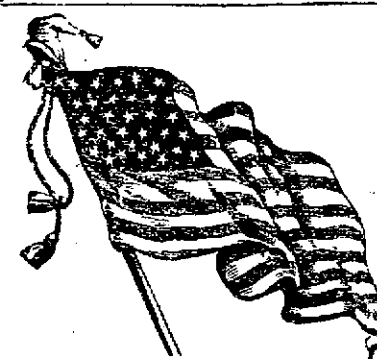


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Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Reported Capture of the Queen of the West.

The reports of the capture of the Queen of the West are contradictory, and all look like a rebel "canard." If the first report is to be received, it is highly improbable that the Desoto would have received the crew of the Queen and 200 negroes and left without making any attempt to tow off her companion. If the second story is relied upon, it is no less improbable that a vessel which had successfully run the gauntlet of all the batteries at Vicksburg should surrender before less formidable cannon on Red river in an engagement she herself sought. The whole thing looks fishy, especially as our afternoon reports say nothing about it.

Who He Is.
The character of Thomas H. Seymour, whom the copperhead democracy of Connecticut have nominated for governor, and some incidents in his history, are thus given by the Madison Journal:

"This man has been a consistent and outspoken opponent of the war for the Union from the first. He has been loud-mouthed in his expressions of sympathy for the rebels. He has made no secret of his treasonable proclivities, but has at all times and on all occasions assailed the government with coarse vituperation. He made such an ostentatious and indecent display of disloyal sympathies, that he was socially tabooed among his own neighbors. His portrait was taken down from its place in the state hall by order of the legislature. He was denounced as a miserable tool of Jeff. Davis by the democratic press of New England, and read out of the party by democratic conventions. In noticing his nomination, the New York World, the leading democratic newspaper of the country, says, approvingly, 'the peculiarity of his position is that he has been utterly opposed to the war from the start.'"

And yet this man is now nominated for governor by those who spurned him a few months since—and nominated by acclamation. Shame on them!"

APPOINTMENT OF PAYMASTERS.—In the list of appointments of paymasters from Wisconsin we published the name of Silman Bailey. The name should have been E. Stillman Bailey. Mr. B. is of the firm of Sloan, Patten & Bailey of this city. He possesses all the qualifications of a good officer.

THE COPPERHEAD RETREAT IN ILLINOIS.—The New York Tribune says it is reported, upon apparently trustworthy authority, that the copperhead legislature of Illinois, which adjourned on Monday without passing the bills by which it was hoped to wrest the military power of the state from the hands of its governor and to send commissioners in the name of that state to treat for peace with Jeff Davis, received the instructions, under which it finally acted, from Gov. Seymour of New York. It is said he sent a message to Springfield to the general effect that the copperheads there were ruining the prospects of the party for the next election, and that in order to insure future triumphs it was necessary to be more cautious.

THE THIRTIETH REGIMENT.—A letter from this regiment says: "We have a strange light. A dozen times we have been near a fight, and our strange fate would take us away and keep us from it. We were just an hour too late to be ordered to Corinth, and a blunder in the telegraph saved us from the bloody field of Pittsburg Landing. By a miracle we were not in the battle of Parker's cross roads, and we were just clear of a fight at Fort Donelson, and that fight was the most brilliant battle of the war."

STATE ELECTIONS.—The state election in Connecticut will take place on the first Wednesday in April. William A. Buckingham is the republican candidate for governor, and Thomas H. Seymour is the democratic candidate.

In New Hampshire the state election takes place on the second Tuesday in March. Joseph A. Gilmore is the republican candidate, and Ira A. Eastman the democratic candidate. A "Union convention" has nominated Col. Walter Hariman, of the 11th N. H. regiment, for governor.

The Chicago Journal, after quoting the extracts from the Watertown Democrat and Green Bay Advocate in relation to the war, which we published a few days since, says: "We welcome these warmly patriotic expressions from democratic sources, at this time, with hearty satisfaction and encouragement. There is as much difference between them and the foul utterances of such papers as the Chicago Times, as there is between the jingle of pure silver and the sound of frozen clods of earth when thrown against a rock."

The returns of the town elections in thirteen counties in Ohio show the election of one hundred and nineteen republicans and eighty-two "democratic" supervisors.

Publication of Tax Lists.

The following is a portion of the memorial of the committee of the Editorial Association of this state presented to the legislature on the subject of the publication of delinquent tax lists. As this subject has received some attention in this county, and interests the people at large, the views presented by the committee may be useful in imparting some information perhaps not generally known:

The proposition to which we have alluded, as the immediate cause of our appointment, viz., dispensing entirely with the publication of the tax lists now required, seems to us a measure as unwise, if not as wrong, as it is new, unless the entire system of yearly returns and sales for delinquent taxes shall be abandoned. The object of a publication of the delinquent lands offered for sale, or a notice of the expiration of the time for redemption, is the same as the publication of personal service of a notice of the commencement of a suit to foreclose a mortgage, or of final process under an execution. The party whose land is to be sold for nonpayment of taxes, or who is liable to the loss of his property by the expiration of the time for redemption, is as justly entitled to notice as the man who is delinquent in the payment of a mortgage or any other debt for which his property is to be sold. The man who is delinquent in the payment of a mortgage or other debt knows that he is so delinquent as well as the man who is delinquent in the payment of his taxes knows that fact. Yet a proposition to pass title to incumbered lands, as a matter of course, to a wrong to receive a respectful consideration. The notice of sale, moreover, is as much an invitation to a creditor to foreclose, as the notice of redemption is to a debtor to redeem. The delinquent as the benefit of the creditor, while the expenses in each case falls upon the delinquent. So far as the principle of law and equity is concerned, we can see quite as good reason for dispensing with all legal notices as with delinquent tax lists. One of the ablest and clearest judges who has filled a judicial position in this state (the late John M. Koep) once gave an opinion that no man could be deprived of his property for the non-payment of taxes without such a publication or notice as would bring him within the jurisdiction of a court.

But aside from this view of the subject, we believe the present method of advertising to be the cheapest mode of a sufficient notice which can be adopted. A simple announcement that on a specified day all the delinquent lands would be sold, or deeds passed on all unredeemed lands, would in many cases result in a double payment of tax or the loss of homes or valuable real estate where the taxes had been paid but returned delinquent by an incompetent, careless or dishonest public officer. Many people fail to preserve or lose the tax receipt which would disprove the prima facie evidence of the certificate of sale or of the tax deed. Such a publication as is now required, which gives a full description of the land returned and the name of the owner, affords the means of relief from the numerous errors and illegal returns which occur in every county in the state, by leading to an application to the proper authority for correction before the opportunity and facilities for a correction have become difficult and expensive. Without such information as this publication affords, every real estate holder would be compelled to make a personal visit to the county seat or employ an attorney or agent to examine the multiplied tax records, or incur the risk of a loss of his land by a mistake or fraud of the tax collector. The aggregate expense of such visits would enormously overbalance the cost of publication, even if it were distributed as a general tax.

In another view the publication of these tax lists results in a public sale of the land for the non-payment of taxes, and experience has abundantly proved that too many men need some incentive to pay their taxes other than the duty of supporting the government which protects them. If delay in payment brings with it no increase in amount, delinquent lists would be fearfully enlarged, and public treasuries would be far more embarrassed than now by a neglect to properly pay the taxes and redemption of the land. The objection that the counties are required to advance to the printer the pay for advertising before receiving it from the delinquent is, we are aware, frequently made, and in some cases it is undoubtedly true that such an advance diverts largely the means needed for other objects. This, however, is inseparable from the system of taxation adopted by this state, if the views we have already expressed are correct. Still we believe the evil is less than would result from the diminution of revenue if the penalties were imposed on non-payers, and that a greater additional amount is collected in most of the counties of the state in consequence of the increase by cost of advertising than is required to be advanced by the county to pay for the advertising fees. It will, of course, be remembered, in this connection, that the land returned is not only liable for the refunding of this advance, but is taxed 25 per cent. yearly upon the amount so advanced. We should not be surprised to find, if an examination should be instituted, that most of the older settled counties of the state already derive a revenue from this source, the sale and redemption of old certificates more than equaling the advance on the new. In the county of Rock, where one of the committee has made inquiries of the county officers, the receipts from old certificates are estimated to be equal to the advance on the new, and in that county there are as many habitual delinquents and contestants of every tax levied as any respectable community ought to be blessed with. An excess of receipts from old certificates exists, we are informed, in Dane county. It is unnecessary to suppose that in those counties where the burden is now the heaviest, time will soon work a permanent relief? But even if this question is decided negatively, the law now before your honorable bodies does not remove the evil complained of. We think it will be found that that law increases the present fees of certain officers, in the sale and deed of delinquent land, which the county must rely upon future reimbursements to replace, to a greater extent than the advance to the printer for his services.

We have argued this matter some length as a public question—a question, indeed, in which we have more or less of personal interest; but as the representatives of the press of the state, we ask for no gratuities or donations at the expense of the people, or an extravagant reward for our services. If the claims of personal justice require its publication, or the public interests are subserved by it, the press is not humiliated by the bestowal of an undeserved and unearned favor. The question of an adequate compensation presents no difficulties which cannot be harmoniously adjusted to all the interests involved.

Under the rebel conception act, every negro who has the least cross of white blood in his veins is to be pressed into the rebel army. There is impartial justice in this, says the Albany Journal. It shows that these rebel law-makers are too magnanimous to exempt even their own children.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.
Gen. Hooker has paid a brief visit to the city, and returned to the army. The snow storm on the Rappahannock was very severe yesterday, especially for animals.

The loss to government from foreign postage is so great that the senate to-day passed a bill giving the postmaster general authority to make rules to govern it in future; whereupon the department will demand that it must be paid in coin.

Both houses of congress were in session till a late hour to-night, the bill to discharge state prisoners being under consideration in the senate, and the conscription bill in the house. The debate took a wide range of party character, and was at times violent in both houses.

The committee of conference finally agreed to-night on the three hundred million legal-tender clause in the finance bill. Secretary Chase was present soon afterwards on the floor of congress.

The select committee of the house on emancipation in Missouri have compromised between the senate and house bills. The compromise bill agreed upon fixes the amount of bonds at fifteen millions of dollars. The emancipation is to take effect on or before July 4th, 1865. The bonds are all to be delivered to the state, and if she will bring about complete emancipation on or before the 4th of July, 1865, government will give her a bonus in bonds of fifteen million dollars. The bill will be reported and passed through both houses without any amendment.

In court of Vicksburg, Feb. 14.
The gunboat Indiana and the ram that passed down the river two days ago, have not been heard from since. Heavy cannonading was heard below Warren on the 13th. The batteries were probably engaged. The ram has two 30 pound Parrot guns aboard. The Indiana took 18,000 bushels of coal past Vicksburg. Both vessels are able to clear Red river, it is believed.

Sergeant Streetman and Corporal Rose, of the 76th Ohio, were killed by lightning Saturday night. Five others were injured. Work on the bayous and rivers is being prosecuted with vigor. A portion of the fleet are lying in the Mississippi, off Yazoo Pass, ready to enter as soon as it is cleared of obstructions.

There are 6,000 troops at Cypress Bend, watching the guerrillas, frequently visiting that place, and fire on boats. The rebels attempted to cut the Old river levee, above Lake Providence, and drown us out. They were driven off. A large squad of negroes are at work on the canal; but it is doubtful if they accomplish anything.

A brigade left Young's Point last night for Delhi, on the Vicksburg and Texas railroad. The railroad crosses Bayou Macon at that point. It is reported that the rebels have a shot under the railroad. There is much interesting news at a point immediately above, but all is considered contraband.

General Grant and Admiral Porter had a long interview yesterday morning on the flag ship. The objects of the interview are unknown. Important movements will be made soon in another direction. Sickens still continues in the army. The mortality is very great. We have had much rain here for a week past, and the rivers are much swollen. Refugees from Yazoo report that the rebels have a single ram on the Yazoo; that it is so far incomplete, and the work is progressing so slowly on it that six months will be required to fit it for use.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, Feb. 24.
On the 18th, Capt. Newell, of Michigan cavalry, with 60 men left Lexington, Tenn., for the purpose of routing and capturing a squad of rebels known to be in camp at Clifton under Col. Newsome. He arrived at the river in the afternoon, and found an old flat boat exterminated with oars, and after night fall he ferried his men over to the east side of the river, and as soon as possible he made a dash on Clifton. The rebels were completely surprised and the whole garrison was captured including the colors and 68 men. During the capture Capt. Newell was slightly wounded and Newsome lost an arm. The rebels had considerable quantities of stores and ammunition, which, with the town, were completely destroyed by fire. About the time the work was completed, Capt. Leroy Fitch's fleet arrived and took charge of the prisoners, who will be brought here to-night from Paducah.

About 10 o'clock p. m. last night a resident in Kentucky, opposite this place, and who whose for a Union man, came across the river and reported that a party of guerrillas and rebels were assembling in his neighborhood; that they were several hundred strong, and gave it as his opinion that they intended to attack Cairo immediately. Dogs of war were unchained, gunboats and tugs got steam up, guns were shot and run out, cutlasses and boarding pikes put in order. In less than half an hour everything was in readiness for the attack. The rebels were seen in the distance, but they were not seen to be displayed by all hands; but no rebels came out. Thus far we have no battle to record.

New York, Feb. 25.
The Times' Salt Lake City correspondent states that our cavalry had a fight with some three hundred Indians, fifteen to twenty miles north of the extreme northern settlements in Chavre Valley. The fight lasted three or four hours. Our troops were victorious. It is difficult to obtain the number of killed and wounded. One man, who claims to have visited the battle field, says the rebels, he counted 225 Indians killed, of whom ten were squaws. Of the Indian marauders, about a dozen are supposed to have escaped.

New York, Feb. 25.
The following is from rebel sources: Port Hudson, Feb. 17.—Capt. Cannon, from Red river, brings information of the capture of the federal steamer Queen of the West, at Gordon Landing, Fort Taylor, on Red river. The Queen of the West captured the confederate transport No. 5, and forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, ordering him to take the boat to our batteries. Burke was frightened, but he took the wheel and under a Yankee guard. Upon nearing our batteries, he told the Yankees they were within fifteen miles of them, immediately pulling in, when he received a shot which broke her steam-pipe and disabled the boat. The Yankees, being wholly unprepared for a fight, and suspecting no danger, Burke jumped overboard and drifted ashore. The boat drifted to the opposite shore, when her crew escaped, with the exception of those who fell into our hands. The crew consisted of about 100 men, including the pilot, and with 200 stolen negroes effected an escape. The Queen of the West is now in possession of the rebels, and will be towed to a place of safety for repairs. It is reported that the Yankee gunboat Indiana has gone up Red river to capture her.

Later intelligence states that the confederate steamer Webb closely pursued and captured the Eva. She is disabled in one wheel. The Queen of the West is slightly damaged, and will soon be in fighting trim under colored colors. We have positive information that the transport De Soto was burned by the Yankees to prevent her falling into the hands of the confederates.

The second dispatch, dated Port Hudson, 12th, says: The Alexandria (La.) Democrat's extra has been received, which contains an official report of Capt. Keiser, commanding the fortifications on Red river. He says two gunboats made their appearance in front of this position at five o'clock last evening. After a brisk cannonade, the leading gunboat, Queen of the West, struck her colors. Immediately ordered Capt. Hudson and Lieut. Lahomy to go aboard and demand a surrender. The officers and crew aboard the others escaped under cover of the night.

The visible results of this capture consist of one 12-pounder Parrot gun, one 14-pounder, three 12-pounders, one ditto slightly damaged, besides a large supply of ordnance stores and quinine, two cases of amputating instruments, clothing, flour, bacon, beef, pork, lard, bread, and other stores in proportions.

The extra says the victory is complete, grand and decided. It is now ascertained that 255 Indians were killed at the battle of Bear river, and 60 escaped at the commencement of the fight before they were flanked.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.
PORTLAND, Feb. 25.
The Jura, from Liverpool 12th and London 13th, arrived to-day, with five days later news. The Times repudiates Mason's remarks at the Lord mayor's banquet, saying he was much too fast, and the proceedings meant nothing. Mason at the banquet predicted a speedy friendly relation between the British and rebel governments.

Legislative Summary.

TUESDAY, Feb. 24.
SENATE.—The Senate met at 7 o'clock last evening, but transacted no business. This morning Senator Young offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire what measures should be taken, if any, to facilitate the transportation of the exports and imports of this state, via Welland Canal and Montreal. The resolution was adopted, and Senators Young and Hicks were appointed on such committee.

Senator Wilson, from a select committee on the claim of Hann and Leich, of the 9th ward of Milwaukee, reported back the same by a bill to reimburse them for amounts paid by them for substitutes, they having been drafted improperly.

President Spooner introduced a bill to amend the military suffrage act, so as to enable soldiers to vote for the judges of county, circuit and supreme courts.

Among the bills passed are the following: 1. Relative to principals and factors or agents; 2. To amend the articles of association of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company; 3. To incorporate the Eau Claire Wesleyan Seminary, and several appropriation bills.

Some time was spent in the discussion of the bill for reducing and graduating the price of swamp and over flowed lands, the question being on its engrossment and third reading. Senator Bartlett said in the course of the discussion that out of 31,000 acres of these lands forfeited in Jackson county but about 800 acres had been redeemed. The bill was ordered to a third reading without amendment.

The House did not go to-day's work last evening. The use of the hall was granted to the democratic state convention after 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Rice intended to nullify the draft in this state so far as relates to drafted men not yet gone out of our borders.

This morning there was little business of general interest transacted. Another attempt to fix a day of final adjournment failed. A resolution passed, however, to receive no new business after March 10th.—Madison Journal.

THE FINANCE MEASURES.—Our readers will find interesting the following brief summary of the two finance measures respectively originating in the house and senate, upon which a committee of conference from both houses is now session:

HOUSE BILL.
1. \$300,000,000 of twenty years bonds, bearing not over 6 per cent. interest, to be sold at market price.
2. \$400,000,000 of three years treasury notes, bearing not over 6 per cent. interest, payable in coin; the notes to be always exchangeable for United States notes.
3. \$500,000,000 fractional tender notes.
4. \$500,000,000 fractional currency.
5. Coupons and bonds and notes to be receivable for duties.
6. Bank circulation to be taxed 1 per cent., according to a sliding scale.
7. The secretary to keep accounts in solvent banks.

Union Meeting in Harmony.

ROCK PRAIRIE, Feb. 24, 1863.
The citizens of Harmony met pursuant to notice, at the Harmony school house. Peter Schmidt was called to the chair, and announced the business of the meeting to be the formation of a "Union Club." Rev. G. W. Lawrence being introduced to the meeting, held the audience spell-bound for an hour. He was followed by Mr. J. M. Burgess, to the great satisfaction of all.

On motion, E. W. Stevens, Wm. Knowles, and Henry Griswold were appointed by the chair to draft a constitution to be presented to an adjourned meeting.

Adjourned until Saturday, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., at the same place. Said meeting will be addressed by noted speakers engaged for the purpose. All are invited to be present.

By order of the meeting.
E. W. STEVENS, Sec'y.

SURGEONS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The official report of Col. Robinson, of the part borne by the 7th Wisconsin regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg, makes the following acknowledgment of the services rendered by the surgeons of the regiment: "Surgeon D. Cooper Ayers and Assistant Surgeon E. F. Spaulding followed the regiment to the field, and, regardless of personal danger, rendered prompt aid to the wounded of this and other regiments. The arrangements made by these surgeons for the prompt care of our wounded were excellent. Assistant Surgeon Brainerd had been ordered to duty in the hospital."

The draft has been quietly progressing in those counties of Michigan where the quota has not been filled by volunteers. Men of all classes have been drafted without distinction. In one instance a member of the state legislature was drawn, and in another the person selected to take the names from the box drew his own. No trouble has taken place, and no resistance has been offered.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—At a preliminary meeting of the carpenters of the city of Janesville, it was resolved that a general invitation be extended to every carpenter in this city to attend a meeting on Friday evening next, the 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the council room, in Jackson & Smith's block, to take into consideration the best mode to be adopted to obtain an advance in their wages. It is expected that every carpenter will attend.

MARRIED.
On Christmas Eve, December 24th, 1862, at the residence of M. C. Fuller, in Platteville, Grant county, Wisconsin, the Rev. Mr. OGDEN A. ROSE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, solemnized the marriage of Miss ESTHER L. BARNARD, of Shepley, to Mr. J. B. HERRICK, of Shepley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
Valuable Land for Sale.
Blocks one, two and three in S. D. Smith's addition to the city of Janesville, Wis., containing 15 acres in all. For further particulars address
J. A. J. POWERS, Esq., Janesville, Wis.

RACS! RACS!
I WILL sell the highest market price for any quantity of good rats, at my shop over Dunn & Gier's grocery store.
J. B. HERRICK, Feb. 24th, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Conveyancing and Abstracts of Title.
J. H. BALCH, Notary Public.
Having had charge of the Abstract Books of Bennett, Coates & Gibbs for the past two years, and from his connection with the public office as Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, (and formerly Deputy Register of Deeds), and familiarity with the records of the County, is prepared to furnish
ABSTRACTS THAT MAY BE RELIED UPON,
embracing everything on record—Conveyances, Sales and Judgments. Also, on account of Examination, CONVEYANCES FROM NO SOURCE, AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Orders left at the Clerk's office or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
J. H. BALCH, Notary Public.
Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Best in the World.
WILLIAM A. BATHURLOW'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSSY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
WILLIAM A. BATHURLOW, agent, WILLIAM A. BATHURLOW, on the fourth side of Rock St.
Factory, No. 51, Barclay Street, New York.
my1 [Late 333 Broadway and 16 Bond St.] daily

REMOVAL!
DR. F. F. FENDLETON HAS REMOVED HIS
DENTAL ROOMS
to the new block of Jenkins & Dewey, first floor over the shoe store of Cyrus Minor, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession.
J. H. BALCH, Notary Public.
Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

REMOVAL
DR. M. B. JOHNSON
has removed to
Jackson & Smith's New Building,
over the Rock County Bank, where he will attend to his friends and customers in any department of dentistry.
J. H. BALCH, Notary Public.
Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

COMSTOCK & HARTWICK,
Attorneys and Counsellors,
No. 60 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS.
ALBERT COMSTOCK, D. L. HARTWICK
reside

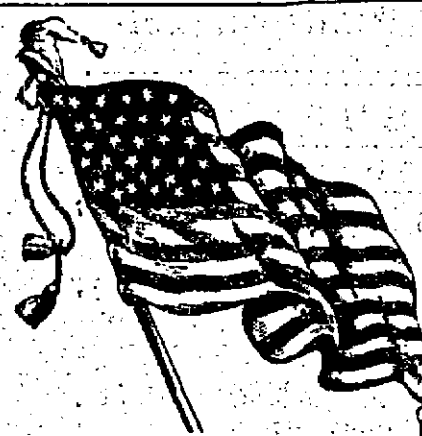
Look Well to Your Insurance.
PHENIX
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital, 400,000 Dollars.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Devoted to Fire Insurance Exclusively.
SILAS B. Loomis, President.
HENRY KELLOGG, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE
For the Western, Northwestern and Southwestern States and Territories.
No. 33 West Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents.
E. L. DIKOCK, Local Agent
W. W. HOLDEN, Special Agent and Adjuster.
no2d2m

ECHELIN & FOOTE,
Merchant Tailors
READY-MADE CLOTHING
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
West Milwaukee St., two doors East of Central Bank,
Janesville, Wis.
CUSTOM WORK
Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style.
A Large Assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
CHEAPER THAN EVER,
just received at
BENNETT'S.
de27dwit

DRY GOODS
OF ALL KINDS AT
BENNETT'S!
IN
Style, Quality and Price
to suit the most fastidious.
BLACK SILKS,
in Plain, Single and Double Faced, at
OLD PRICES.
FANCY SILKS
in great variety,
Plain, Plaid, Broad, &c., &c.
VALENCIEN, POPLINS, MERINOS
and
COBBERG.
DeLaines! DeLaines!!
An immense stock. Their unique beauty is acknowledged by all to be unsurpassed. Our stock is the largest in the market, and having purchased before the great rise, we are enabled to sell the best
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
Bleached Muslins
at old prices.
SHEETING & CANTON FLANNEL
for the crowd.
BROOKE AND PLAID SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, SACQUES, HOODES, SONTAGS, BEATING
CAPS, TIEPERS, &c.
Balmoral Skirts,
in quality and beauty of design that please all who are
unlike them.
Cassimeres,
Satinets,
Kentucky Jeans,
DeLaines, &c.,
by the cord, actual measurement.
Persons visiting the city for business or pleasure are
Cordially Invited to Call.
December 10th, 1862.
O. E. BENNETT.
de27dwit

THE EAGLE BAKERY,
H. Bissell, Proprietor,
NEXT DOOR WEST OF THE POST OFFICE, MILWAUKEE STREET
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
Breads, Crackers, Pies, Cakes, Confectionery,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Hot Coffee at all Hours of the Day.
New Music Store!
Pianos and Melodeons
of the best manufacturers constantly on hand, also all
New Music. Particular attention paid
to Tuning Pianos and Melodeons,
and all other Musical Instruments. Orders left at my
residence in the building, opposite Central Bank.
J. A. BARKER.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

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And yet this man is now nominated for governor by those who spurned him a few months since—and nominated by acclamation! Shame on them!"

APPOINTMENT OF PAYMASTERS.—In the list of appointments of paymasters from Wisconsin we published the name of Stillman Bailey. The name should have been E. Stillman Bailey. Mr. B. is of the firm of Sloan, Patten & Bailey of this city. He possesses all the qualifications of a good officer.

THE COPPERHEAD RETREAT IN ILLINOIS.—The New York Tribune says it is reported, upon apparently trustworthy authority, that the copperhead legislature of Illinois, which adjourned on Monday without passing the bills by which it was hoped to wrest the military power of the state from the hands of its governor and to send commissioners in the name of that state to treat for peace with Jeff Davis, received the instructions, under which it finally acted, from Gov. Seymour of New York. It is said he sent a message to Springfield to the general effect that the copperheads there were ruining the prospects of the party for the next election, and that in order to insure future triumphs it was necessary to be more cautious.

THE THIRTIETH REGIMENT.—A letter from this regiment says: "We have a strange luck. A dozen times we have been near a fight, and our strange fate would take us away and keep us from it. We were just an hour too late to be ordered to Corinth, and a blunder in the telegraph saved us from the bloody field of Pittsburg Landing. By a miracle we were not in the battle of Parker's cross roads, and we were just clear of a fight at Fort Donelson, and that fight was the most brilliant battle of the war."

STATE ELECTIONS.—The state election in Connecticut will take place on the first Wednesday in April. William A. Buckingham is the republican candidate for governor, and Thomas H. Seymour is the democratic candidate.

In New Hampshire the state election takes place on the second Tuesday in March. Joseph A. Gilmore is the republican candidate, and Ira A. Eastman the democratic candidate. A "Union convention" has nominated Col. Walter Harriman, of the 11th N. H. regiment, for governor.

The Chicago Gazette, after quoting the extracts from the Watertown Democrat and Green Bay Advocate in relation to the war, which we published a few days since, says: "We welcome these warmly patriotic expressions from democratic sources, at this time, with hearty satisfaction and encouragement. There is as much difference between them and the foul utterances of such papers as the Chicago Times, as there is between the jingle of pure silver and the sound of frozen clode of earth when thrown against a rock."

The returns of the town elections in thirteen counties in Ohio show the election of one hundred and nineteen republicans and eighty-two "democratic" superlatives.

Publication of Tax Lists.

The following is a portion of the memorial of the committee of the Editorial Association of this state presented to the legislature on the subject of the publication of delinquent tax lists. As this subject has received some attention in this county, and interests the people at large, the views presented by the committee may be useful in imparting some information perhaps not generally known:

The proposition to which we have alluded, as the immediate cause of our appointment, viz., dispensing entirely with the publication of the tax lists now required, seems to us a measure as unwise, if not as wrong, as it is new, unless the entire system of yearly returns and sales for delinquent taxes shall be abandoned. The object of publication of the delinquent lands offered for sale, or a notice of the expiration of the time for redemption, is the same as the publication or personal service of a notice of the commencement of a suit to foreclose a mortgage or of final process under an execution. The party whose land is to be sold for nonpayment of taxes, or who is liable to the loss of his property by the expiration of the time for redemption, is as justly entitled to notice as the man who is delinquent in the payment of a mortgage or any other debt for which his property is to be sold. The man who is delinquent in the payment of a mortgage or other debt knows that he is so delinquent as well as the man who is delinquent in the payment of his taxes knows that fact. Yet a proposition to dispense with the publication of a notice of the expiration of the time for redemption, or a notice of sale, moreover, is as much an invitation to bidders in one case as the other, and is designed as much for the protection of the delinquent as the benefit of the creditor, while the expenses in each case fall upon the delinquent. So far as the principle of law and equity is concerned, we can see quite as good reason for dispensing with all legal notices as with delinquent tax lists. One of the ablest and clearest judges who has filled a judicial position in this state (the late John M. Keop) once gave an opinion that no man could be deprived of his property for the non-payment of taxes without such a publication or notice as would bring him within the jurisdiction of a court.

But aside from this view of the subject, we believe the present method of advertising to be the cheapest mode of a sufficient notice which can be adopted. A simple announcement that on a specified day all the delinquent lands would be sold, or deeds passed on all unredemmed lands, would in many cases result in a double payment of tax or the loss of homes or valuable real estate where the taxes had been paid but returned delinquent by an incompetent, careless or dishonest public officer. Many people fail to preserve or lose the tax receipt which would disprove the prima facie evidence of the certificate of sale or of the tax deed. Such a publication as is now required, which gives a full description of the land returned and the name of the owner, affords the means of relief from the numerous errors and illegal returns which occur in every county in the state, by leading to an application to the proper authority for correction before the opportunities and facilities for a correction have become difficult and expensive. Without some information as this publication conveys, every real estate holder would be compelled to make a personal visit to the county seat or employ an attorney or agent to examine the multiplied tax records, or incur the risk of a loss of his land by a mistake or fraud of the tax collector. The aggregate expense of such visits would enormously overbalance the cost of publication, even if it were distributed as a general tax.

In another view the publication of these tax lists operates specifically as a public benefit. They are like all other penalties for the non-payment of taxes, and experience has abundantly proved that too many men need some incentive to pay their taxes other than the duty of supporting the government which protects them. If delay in payment brings with it a correction in an amount delinquent lists would be finally enlarged, and public treasuries would be far more embarrassed than now by a neglect to properly pay the taxes assessed. The objection that the counties are required to advance to the printer the pay for advertising before receiving it from the delinquent is, we are aware, frequently made, and in some cases it is undoubtedly true that such an advance diverts largely the means needed for other objects. This, however, is inseparable from the system of taxation adopted by this state, if the views we have already expressed are correct. Still we believe the evil is less than would result from the diminution of revenue if no penalties were imposed upon delinquents, and that a greater additional amount is collected in most of the counties of the state in consequence of the increase by cost of advertising than is required to be advanced by the county to pay for the advertising fees. It will, of course, be remembered, in this connection, that the land returned is not only liable for the refunding of this advance, but is taxed 25 per cent. yearly upon the amount so advanced. We should not be surprised to find, if an examination should be instituted, that most of the oldest active counties of the state already derive a revenue from this source, the sale and redemption of old certificates more than equalling the advance on the new. In the county of Rock, where one of the committee has made inquiries of the county officers, the receipts from old certificates are estimated to be equal to the advance on the new, and in that county there are as many habitual delinquents and contestants of every tax levied as any respectable community ought to be blessed with. An excess of receipts from old certificates exists, we are informed, in Dane county. Is it unreasonable to suppose that in those counties where the burden is now the heaviest, time will soon work a permanent relief? But even if this question is decided negatively, the law now before your honorable bodies does not remove the evil complained of. We think it will be found that that law increases the present fees of certain officers, in the sale and deed of delinquent land, which the county must rely upon future reimbursements to replace, to a greater extent than the advance to the printer for his services. We have argued this matter at some length as a public question—a question, indeed, in which we have more or less of personal interest; but as the representatives of the press of the state, we ask for no gratuities or donations of any kind except of one people, or extravagant reward for our services. If the claims of personal justice require its publication, or the public interests are subserved by it, the press is not humiliated by the bestowal of an undeserved and unearned favor. The question of an adequate compensation presents no difficulties which cannot be harmoniously adjusted to all the interests involved.

Under the rebel conscription act, every negro who has the least cross of white blood in his veins is to be pressed into the rebel army. There is impartial justice in this, says the Albany Journal. It shows that these rebel law-makers are too magnanimous to exempt even their own children.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

Gen. Hooker has paid a brief visit to the city, and returned to the army. The snow storm on the Rappahannock was very severe yesterday, especially for animals.

The loss to government from foreign postage is so great that the senate today passed a bill giving the postmaster general authority to make rules to govern it in future; hereupon the department will decide what it must do to coin.

Both houses of congress were in session till a late hour to-night, the bill to discharge state prisoners being under consideration in the senate, and the conscription bill in the house. The debate took a wide range of party character, and was at times violent in both houses.

The committee of conference finally agreed to night to retain the three hundred millions legal-tender clause in the finance bill. Secretary Chase was present soon afterwards on the floor of congress.

The select committee of the house on emancipation in Missouri have compromised between the senate and house bills. The compromise bill agreed upon fixes the amount of bonds at fifteen millions of dollars. The emancipation is to take effect on or before July 4th, 1865. The bonds are all to be delivered to the state, and distributed to the state in the proportion that if she will bring about complete emancipation on or before the 4th of July, 1865, government will give her a bonus in bonds of fifteen million dollars. The bill will be reported and passed through both houses without any amendment.

IN EVENT OF VICKSBURG, Feb. 16.
via Cairo, Feb. 23.

The gunboat Indiana and the ram that passed down the river two days ago, have not been heard from since. Heavy cannonading was heard below Warrenton as they passed. The batteries were probably engaged. The ram has two 30 pound Parrot shells aboard. The Indiana took 18,000 bushels of coal past Vicksburg. Both vessels are able to clear Red river, it is believed.

Sergeant Streetman and Corporal Rose, of the 16th Ohio, were killed by lightning Saturday night. Five others were injured. Work on the bayous and rivers is being prosecuted with vigor. A portion of the fleet are lying in the Mississippi, off Yazoo Pass, ready to enter as soon as it is cleared of obstructions.

There are 5,000 troops at Cypress Bend, watching guerrillas, who frequently visit that place and fire on boats.

The rebels attempted to cut the Old river levee, above Lake Providence, and drown us out. They were driven off.

A large squad of negroes are at work on the canal; but it is doubtful if they accomplish anything.

A brigade left Young's Point last night for Delhi, on the Vicksburg and Texas railroad. The railroad crosses Bayou Macon at that point. It is reported that the rebels have a boat in that stream.

There is much interesting news at a point immediately above, but all is considered contraband.

General Grant and Admiral Porter had a long interview yesterday morning on the flag ship. The objects of the interview are unknown.

Important movements will be made soon in another direction.

Sickness still continues in the army. The mortality is very great.

We have had much trouble here for a week past, and the rivers are much swollen. Refugees from Yazoo report that the rebels have a single ram on the Yazoo; that it is so far incomplete, and the work is progressing so slowly on it that six months will be required to fit it for use.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 20.

Gen. McPherson's army corps is embarking here to join Grant.

By order of Gen. Harbitt, all the faro banks in this city have been closed, and the proprietors arrested. Officers and soldiers have been visiting the gambling halls here and fighting the tiger, and Gen. Harbitt has put a stop to it by closing up the concerns.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, Feb. 24.

On the 18th, Capt. Newell, of 3d Michigan cavalry, with 60 men, left Lexington, Tenn., for the purpose of routing and capturing a squad of rebels known to be in camp at Clinton under Col. Newsome. He arrived at the river in the afternoon, and found an old flat boat extemporized with oars, and after night fall he ferried his men over to the east side of the river, and as soon as possible he made a dash on Clinton. The rebels were completely surprised, and the whole garrison was captured including the colonel and 68 men. During the march Capt. Newell was slightly wounded and Newsome lost an arm. The rebels had considerable quantities of stores and ammunition, which, with the town, were completely destroyed by fire. About the time the work was completed, Capt. Leroy Fitch's fleet arrived and took charge of the prisoners, who will be brought here to-night from Paducah.

About 10 o'clock p. m. last night a resident in Kentucky, opposite this place, and who passes for a Union man, came across and informed Capt. Pennock that a force of guerrillas and rebels were assembling in his neighborhood; that they were several hundred strong, and gave it as his opinion that they intended to attack Cairo immediately. Dogs of war were unchained, gunboats and tugs got steam up, guns were shot, and run out, cutlasses and boarding pikes put in order. In less than half an hour everything was in readiness for the attack, and a command to load was displayed by all hands; but no rebels came out. Thus far we have no battle to record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

The Times' Salt Lake City correspondence states that our cavalry had a fight with some three hundred Indians, fifteen or twenty miles north of the extreme end of the salt lake in Charvo Valley. The fight lasted three or four hours. Our troops were victorious. It is difficult to obtain the number of slain. One man, who claims to have visited the battle-field after the strife, said he counted 225 Indians killed, of whom ten were squaws. Of the Indian marauders, about a dozen are supposed to have escaped.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

The following is from rebel sources: Four Hudson, Feb. 17, Capt. Cannon, from Red river, brings information of the capture of the federal steamer Queen of the West at Gordon Landing, Port Taylor, on Red river. The Queen of the West captured the confederate transport No. 5, and forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, ordering him to take the boat to our batteries. Burke was frightened, but finally took the wheel under a Yankee guard. Upon nearing our batteries, he told the Yankees they were within fifteen miles of them, immediately pulling in, when he received a shot which broke her steam-pipe and disabled the boat. The Yankees, being wholly unprepared for a fight, and suspecting no danger, Burke jumped overboard and drifted ashore. The boat drifted to the opposite shore, when her crew escaped, with the exception of those who fell into our hands. The crew subsequently got aboard the Yankee boat Desoto, and with 200 stolen negroes effected an escape. The Queen of the West is now in possession of the rebels, and will be towed to a place of safety for repairs. It is reported that the Yankee gunboat Indiana has gone up Red river to capture her.

Later intelligence states that the confederate steamer Webb closely pursued and captured the Eva. She is disabled on the wheel. The Queen of the West is slightly damaged, and will soon be in fighting trim under confederate colors.

We have positive information that the transport Desoto was burned by the Yankees to prevent her falling into the hands of the confederates.

The second dispatch, dated Port Hudson, 12th, says: The Alexandria (La.) Democrat's extra has been received, which contains an official report of Capt. Kealey, commanding the fortifications on Red river. He says two gunboats made their appearance in front of this position at five o'clock last evening. After a brisk cannonade, the leading gunboat, Queen of the West, struck her colors. I immediately ordered Capt. Hudson and Lieut. Labomy to go aboard and demand a surrender. The officers and crew aboard the others escaped under cover of the night.

The visible results of this capture consist of one 12-pounder Parrot gun, one 14-pounder, three 12-pounders, one ditto slightly damaged, besides a large supply of ordnance stores and quinine, two cases of amputating instruments, clothing, flour, bacon, beef, pork, lard, bread, and other stores in proportions.

The extra says the victory is complete, grand and decided.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 21.

It is now ascertained that 255 Indians were killed at the battle of Bear river, and 60 escaped at the commencement of the fight before they were flanked.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

PORTLAND, Feb. 25.

The Jura, from Liverpool 12th and London 13th, arrived today, with five days later news. The Times republishes Mason's remarks at the lord mayor's banquet, saying he was much too fast, and the proceedings meant nothing. Mason at this banquet predicted speedy friendly relations between the British and rebel governments.

Cotton has declined 1/4. Breadstuffs dull. Flour easier; provisions flat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

The steamer Star of the South, from Key West the 18th, has arrived and brought Commander Blake, officers and crew of the Hatteras. The barque Sallie Beland had arrived at Key West. This is the vessel reported sunk by the rebels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

Stocks lower. Gold since board 71—Sterling quiet, 98 3/4. Gold at board 72. U. S. 68. Registered, 1,000. Coupons, 1,013. 5 7/8. Registered 92c.

CAIRO, Feb. 25.

A large fleet of boats left Memphis Sunday for below. One gunboat passed into Lake Providence, and found the rebels with negroes falling trees to obstruct the passage. A gunboat shelled one company off. The health of the army at Vicksburg is improving.

TOLEDO, Feb. 25.

One of the Michigan Southern Railroad elevators, containing 120,000 bushels of grain and 20,000 barrels of flour, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$20,000, partly insured.

Legislative Summary.

TUESDAY, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—The Senate met, at 7 o'clock last evening, but transacted no business. This morning Senator Young offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire what measures should be taken, if any, to facilitate the transportation of the exports and imports of this state, via Welland Canal and Montreal. The resolution was adopted, and Senators Young and Hicks were appointed on such committee.

Senator Wilson, from a select committee on the claim of Hunn and Leich, of the 9th ward of Milwaukee, reported back the same by a bill to reimburse them for amounts paid by them for substitutes, they having been drafted improperly.

President Spooner introduced a bill to amend the military suffrage act, so as to enable soldiers to vote for the judges of county, circuit and supreme courts.

Among the bills passed are the following: Relative to principals and factors or agents; To amend the articles of association of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company; To incorporate the Eau Claire Wesleyan Seminary, and several appropriation bills.

Some time was spent in the discussion of the bill for reducing and graduating the price of swamp and over flooded lands, the question being its constitutionality and third reading. Senator Barlett said in the course of the discussion that out of 31,000 acres of these lands forfeited in Jackson county, but about 800 acres had been redeemed. The bill was ordered to a third reading without amendment.

On the subject of a good day's work last evening. The use of the hall was granted to the democratic state convention after 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Fry intended to nullify the draft in this state so far as relates to drafted men not yet gone out of our borders.

This morning there was little business of general interest transacted. Another attempt to fix a day of final adjournment failed. A resolution passed, however, to receive no new business after March 10th.—Madison Journal.

THE FINANCE MEASURES.

Our readers will find interesting the following brief summary of the two finance measures respectively originating in the house and senate, upon which a committee of conference from both houses is now session:

HOUSE BILL.

1. \$300,000,000 of twenty years bonds, bearing not over 6 per cent. interest, to be sold at market price.

2. \$100,000,000 of three years treasury notes, bearing not over 6 per cent. interest, payable in coin; the notes to be always exchangeable for United States notes.

3. \$300,000,000 legal tender notes.

4. \$50,000,000 fractional currency.

5. Coupons and bonds and notes to be receivable for duties.

6. Bank circulation to be taxed 1 per cent., according to a sliding scale.

7. The secretary to keep accounts in solvent banks.

SENATE BILL.

1. \$300,000,000 of bonds which may run for any years, with interest at 6 per cent., to be sold at market price.

2. \$100,000,000 of three years treasury notes, bearing not over 6 per cent. interest, payable in current money; said notes to be a legal tender for their face.

3. Only \$50,000,000 more of legal tender notes in addition to the \$100,000,000 authorized Jan. 17th, to pay the army.

4. Fractional currency unlimited.

5. Coupons not to be receivable for duties.

6. Bank circulation to be taxed 2 per cent.; 1 per cent. payable every six months.

7. The secretary to keep accounts exclusively in the sub-treasury.

Unmistakably the fact that while Seward was carefully concealing from the loyal people of these states the destination of the Banks expedition, the secret of its course and termination was in the possession of Jeff. Davis and the rebels of the Crescent City. Much curiosity has been expressed to know how and how we answer it as follows: Seward, in answer to the remonstrances of the French minister against the administration of Gen. Butler, told Mercier that the government intended to supplant him with Gen. Banks. Mercier wrote this matter to the French consul at New Orleans; the latter communicated it to the French consul at Richmond, and the latter of course turned the information over to Jeff. Davis. Would it not be better hereafter, if consuls are to be allowed to exercise their exequaturs in confederate cities, that Mr. Seward should send this news to Jeff. Davis direct? By the by is not this matter of the residence of foreign consuls in confederate ports with sealed mails from Washington a proper inquiry for congress?

"ARBITRARY ARRESTS" BY GEORGE WASHINGTON.—In an admirable work on "The trial of the constitution," Edward B. B. mentions an instructive case which occurred at Philadelphia, in 1777. Some twenty gentlemen, of high respectability, were arrested by order of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania, at the instance of congress, banished to a town in Virginia, and there detained. They were not treated as criminals, but with consideration and kindness. Those who chose to declare their allegiance to the government were released, and all were permitted to return to their homes when it was thought they could no longer be dangerous. These arrests were made with the knowledge and approbation of Washington. A writ of habeas corpus was issued at the instance of the prisoners, but it was disregarded by the officer in charge of them, and soon afterwards, September 16th, 1777, the legislature passed a bill indemnifying the executive council and suspending the writ of habeas corpus.

Escapes.—Night before last seven confederate prisoners escaped from the military prison in this city. They worked their way out to the cupola of the building, then by ropes (supposed to have been furnished by some secret ladies of this place) reached the ground. One of them was shot and captured, and one of them captured unhurt. The remaining five escaped through the picket line, and are now supposed to be in the rebel army.—Nashville Union, 18th.

A case in the old law-books shows that the Boston Curtis (George T. and Benjamin F. Curtis) inherited their placable feelings toward slavery. Their father in 1802 bargained with a sea captain to import a lot of slaves into Boston for him. The slaves were brought, sold by Curtis' agent, and the proceeds pocketed, and then the captain was denied his pay; and when he sued in a Massachusetts court, as he was obliged to—the original Curtis being a Boston merchant—the latter pleaded in defense that the claim was void because of the immorality of the transaction! But Curtis had to pay finally.—Springfield Republican.

During the past year twelve weekly papers suspended publication in New Jersey. The number of those now issued is fifty-seven weeklies and eleven dailies. The editorial association of that state is considering the plan of building or renting a paper mill to produce their own paper.

Union Meeting in Harmony.

ROCK SPRING, Feb. 24, 1863.

The citizens of Harmony met pursuant to notice, at the Harmony school house. Peter Schmidt was called to the chair, and announced the business of the meeting to be the formation of a "Union Club." Rev. G. W. Lawrence being introduced to the meeting, held the audience spell-bound for an hour. He was followed by Mr. J. M. Burgess, to the great satisfaction of all.

On motion, E. W. Stevens, Wm. Knowley and Henry Griswold were appointed by the chair to draft a constitution to be presented to an adjourned meeting.

Adjourned until Saturday, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., at the same place. Said meeting will be addressed by noted speakers engaged for the purpose. All are invited to be present.

By order of the meeting.

E. W. STEVENS, Sec'y.

SURGEONS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The official report of Col. Robinson, of the part borne by the 7th Wisconsin regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg, makes the following acknowledgement of the services rendered by the surgeons of the regiment: "Surgeon D. Cooper Ayers and Assistant Surgeon E. F. Spaulding followed the regiment to the field, and, regardless of personal danger, rendered prompt aid to the wounded of this and other regiments. For the prompt care of our wounded, excellent, Assistant Surgeon Brinard had been ordered to duty in the hospital."

The draft has been quietly progressing in those counties of Michigan where the quota has not been filled by volunteers. Men of all classes have been drafted without distinction. In one instance a member of the state legislature was drawn, and in another the person selected to take the names from the box drew his own. No trouble has taken place, and no resistance has been offered.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.—At a preliminary meeting of the carpenters of the city of Janesville, it was resolved that a general invitation be extended to every carpenter in this city to attend a meeting on Friday evening next, the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, in the council room, in Jackson & Smith's block, to take into consideration the heat made to be adopted to obtain an advance in their wages. It is expected that every carpenter will attend. f24d4d

MARRIED.

On Christmas Eve, December 24th, 1862, at the residence of Mr. J. H. Fuller, in Waterville, Wisconsin, by the Rev. E. Pond, Mr. OSMER A. ROSE, a soldier in the 23rd regiment Wisconsin volunteers, of the Green, and Miss ESTHER N. BARNARD, of Burlington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Blocks one, two and three in E. B. Smith's addition to the city of Janesville, Wis., containing 16 acres in all, for which particular see address. f25d4d

RACS! RACS!

I will pay the highest market price for any quantity of good cast, as my shop near Davis & Carl's grocery store. J. B. HIZEL. f25d3d-wit

Wanted!

On Christmas Eve, December 24th, 1862, at the residence of Mr. J. H. Fuller, in Waterville, Wisconsin, by the Rev. E. Pond, Mr. OSMER A. ROSE, a soldier in the 23rd regiment Wisconsin volunteers, of the Green, and Miss ESTHER N. BARNARD, of Burlington.

Grain Drill Convention.

WE, the undersigned, feeling desirous that the peculiarities of our respective machines should be properly understood, and as such farmers as feel interested in getting drills, to meet at Janesville, in convention on:

Saturday, the 28th inst.,

for the purpose of examining the merits of each different drill. A committee may be appointed who will report to the convention.

G. R. LIONARD, Agent of Ohio Drill, GUY CARTER, Agent of Ohio Drill, R. J. ROXBOROUGH, Manufacturer of Jersey Drill. f24d4d-w1

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FEW OHIO GRAIN DRILLS! A 150, Reims made broad Cast-Steel, which have been been in exchange for Reims, and are now for sale. J. B. RICHARDSON. f24d4d-w2

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

Caro Crane agt. Erastus D. Hootman, J. O. Metcalf, Julius M. Metcalf, James T. Metcalf and Mary J. Metcalf. The State of Wisconsin to each of the above named defendants: YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock County, at the city of Janesville, and to appear on the 24th day of February, 1863, and a copy of which is herewith served on you; and to answer a copy of your answer to said complaint on the undersigned at their office in said city, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. K. M. JACOBSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Janesville, Wis. f24d4d-w1

WANTED!

To exchange unimproved farming lands in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, with some cash, for improved city property. W. F. WHITKRAFT. f24d4d-w1

Real Estate Investment!

WE have placed in our hands for

annances add by virtue of a judgment rendered by the court in the city and county of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 23 day of December, A D 1893, J. H. N. Burk, a referee duly appointed for such purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the office of the clerk of the court, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 15th DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described estate situate in the city of Janesville, in Rock county, Wisconsin, to-wit: The estate of the said John H. N. Burk, deceased, in and to the lot or lots numbered one (1) and four (4) in Willard's subdivision, numbered one (1) of Mitchell's addition to Janesville, twenty-two (22) feet of Milwaukee street fronting on the west side of said subdivision, and containing one hundred and twenty (120) square feet of the recorded plat of said subdivision, or so much as shall be necessary to make the amount due the said judgment.—Dated December 10th, 1893. J. H. N. BURK, Clerk of Court.

AND MERRILL, PIIT'S Atty. dellsdm
ORCHARD COUNTRY—ROCK COUNTY.
 H KNEWTON, Tracy, S Prichard and A A Jack
 agent James B Tracy, administrator of the estate
 of S Wood, deceased, Elizabeth S Wood, Lydia A
 C, Bently, and Alice, heirs, and Kate L. Blyden,
 George L. Bellows and George Ketcher;
 and by virtue of a judgment of fore-
 closure and sale rendered in the above action, on
 the first day of December, A D 1892, in said court, I
 do hereby publish to the public notice that the
 premises in the city of Janesville, in said county, I
 have sold to the highest bidder, to-wit:
THE 15th DAY OF APRIL, A D 1893,
 at o'clock P M, all of that certain piece or parcel
 of situate, lying and being in the city of Janes-
 ville in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin,
 containing 22 1/2 acres, number 301.

Recorder, in said city of Jacksonville.
 R. T. FARMER, Sheriff.
 SWILSON & JACKSON, Attys-At-Law. Jacksonville.

Sheriff's Sale.
 IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR MOORE COUNTY.
 Consant, plff, vs Jeremiah Moriarty, defendant.
 virtue of two several executions issued out of
 said court, bearing date on the 24 day of April,
 1886, in said case, and against the said
 defendant, his heirs, assigns, and assigns, his
 chattels, lands and tenements as laid pending
 upon a dire and delivered, I have levied upon
 his said public auction, to wit, his best bidder
 at 10 o'clock A. M. on **THURSDAY, 13th**
 of May 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front
 of the Post Office, in the city of Jacksonville in said
 county, the right, title and interest which is said

Robert J. Jeremiah, Notary, had on the 30th day of
 1887, or at any time, or at any place, a certain plat of land
 described real estate, to wit: a certain piece of
 of land in the city of Janesville, county of Rock
 State of Wisconsin, described as follows, - com-
 mencing at a certain point in the line of the
 it is twenty-two feet exactly from the south west
 of lot No eight in Smith, Wiley & Stone's
 to Janesville, county of Rock, State of Wisconsin,
 piece of land twenty-two feet, thence northerly
 with lot street across said lot eight and
 to the east line of said seven in said addition, thence
 north (said lot eight) to the north line of said
 to the east line of land owned to Henry Nease, thence
 northerly along said east line of said land so called to
 (Nease) to the place of beginning, - Dated December
 1887.
 Notary.
 30.07.7
 Sheriff of Rock county.

COUNTY. TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN, RR.

Marshall Cunningham:
 YOU are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Horace Cunningham amounting to \$1000.00. You are hereby notified that you shall appear before W A Fickett, a justice of peace in and for said county, at his office in said town, on the fifth day of February, A D 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon in judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt. This fifth day of January, A D 1863.
 HORACE CUNNINGHAM, Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
 JAMES K Whitten, plnt, agst Stephen U Spaulding and others.

By pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of said court, this is referred in the above entitled case.

on the 20th day of January, 1862, in said court, J. A. Lawrence, a referee specially appointed by said court for such purpose, with the said guide, and a high constable, went to the front door of the Rock Company, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on **THE 22ND DAY OF APRIL NEXT,** at about 1 o'clock P. M., all that parcel of real estate situated in the said city of Janesville, and described as a part of the said land, and containing the same, to wit: to said wife to said Stephen C. Spaulding, by deed which is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Rock County, Wisconsin, in book 35 of deeds, on page 228, and the said land and the same, and the same, bounded as follows: on the east side by the east boundary of and conveyed as aforesaid to said Spaulding, on the north side by a line parallel to and forty rods west of the east line of the said land, on the south side by the south boundary of said Spaulding's tract, and on the north

ly a line parallel to and twelve rods north of said
boundary, containing half of Lot 2, — D. H. Lawrence
1831, 1863.
Wm. A. LAWRENCE
Referee.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

vs.

James Burnham against Harriet M. McArthur, widow
of Elmer McArthur deceased and as executrix of the
estate of the said Harriet McArthur — Dfd, Frederick
C. F. & C. A. DeWolf her Administrators — Dfd, Frederick
C. F. & C. A. DeWolf her Administrators — Dfd, John Dixon,
Richard Eddy, Caroline J. McArthur, Lucinda John-
son, Elizabeth Johnson, Henry G. McArthur, Mary M.
McArthur, her next of kin, and the said Harriet McArthur,
his wife, Sarah M. George, Thomas George, Rods A.
Wight, Joseph W. Wight and Ellen S. Easton,
N. pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of for-
mer and sale rendered in the above entitled an-
d

THE 23d DAY of APRIL, 1863,
Ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, day, all those
persons, certain parcels, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying
and being in the town of La Prairie and Bradford in
the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known
as the site of the town of La Prairie, and the
commencing in the center of Tullie Creek where the
the east half of the northeast quarter of sec
tion thirty five crosses the said creek in ownership two
of it at or about the place where the said creek crosses
the west end of the public road between the said Lucie
Burroughs's farm and the farm owned at the date of

land on the north side of the road, and the center of the east and west road on the center of section twenty-six, thence east along the east side of said road to land then owned by Clark Lawrence, thence south along the east side of said road to the center of the east and west road, thence south to the center of Turtle Creek, thence westerly along the center of Turtle Creek to the place of beginning, and then following said line of beginning and the line of the section or less, excepting therefrom a small lot hereunto conveyed to the school district for school purposes, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section nineteen east, and also forty-five acres in the north half of said section twenty-eight (28) in said township number two north, of said range fourteen east, and section thirty-one north of range fourteen east, and the southwest quarter of the northwest corner of the east half of the southwest quarter of said section, thence south 85° west

west sixty-two rods- and it then links to the north
east one hundred and fifteen rods, thence north
east sixty-two rods and fifteen links to the place of be-
ginning, and the much of the same as may be
occasionally to satisfy the amount due on said judgment
and expenses of sale, and as may be sold separately with
material injury to the parties interested in the same. Dated
January 21st, 1888.

Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.
BENNETT, Cassaday & Gibbs,
Jc23303 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to William M Murray, George
M Murray, Calvin V Howe, Mary E Hixon and John
H Hixon, Defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint
of Ernest Fairbanks, Thaddeus Fairbanks, Horace

Barbours and Franklin Fairbanks, plaintiffs, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Rock county, at the city of Moline, in said county, on the 11th day of January, 1883, of which a copy is hereunto annexed and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in the city of Moline, on the day of February, 1883, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint—Done at the city of Moline, January 18, 1883.

[REDACTED NAME] O'NEER & HAWES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ROBERT C. PLUMMER, BOOK COUNTRY.

Richard H. Plummer, agent Edward L. Dimock, and others.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of said

On the 21st day of January, 1883, in favor of the plaintiff against the defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises of the said bank, the following real estate, to-wit: A certain lot in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

The 24th DAY OF APRIL, 1883,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, namely: all that tract, lot or parcel of land situate in the city of Janesville, in said county, and known to the said plaintiff and defendants as the north half of lot one hundred and seventy-three in Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition to town 36, according to the plat of said plat thereon recorded, so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy said judgment and the expenses of said sale - Dated January 21st, 1883.

IRA C. JENKIN, Referee.

SLOAN, PATTEN & BAILEY, ATTORNEYS. jcs2432

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
 George M. Murray, against Eugene F. Randall, — — — — —
 Plaintiff and Defendant.
 In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in said court, in the above entitled action, on the 6th day of December, 1885, in favor of the plaintiff, the following real estate shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the post office, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wis., on

THE 31st DAY OF MARCH, 1886,
 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to wit: all the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all those tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the city of Beloit, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 of block 12, of the first addition to the city of Beloit, in the city of Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, containing 40 1/2 feet (40 1/2) in the front

city (formerly village) of, Bel it, according to Hopkins's
 version of the same. — Dated December 27th, 1862.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Secy.
 CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Rock County.
 Plaintiff's Attorney, do5743m

Instructions for Field Artillery!
 Formula. (an53atf) O. J. DEARBORN